(a) (i) 1,18,000 lines of digital exchange equipment are to be supplied by Mankapur factory in supply programme of 1986-87; these supplies are likely to be completed by October, 1987.

(ii) This factory is also scheduled to supply 2,20,000 lines of the same equipment in the 1987-88 programme.

(iii) One exchange of this type is likely to be commissined during 1986-87 and Seven Exchanges are likely t obe commissioned during 1987-88.

(b) and (c) Constraints of availability of resources do not permit to fully keep up with the growing demands. Within the approved outlay of Rs. 40.10 crores for Seventh Five Year Plan, the requirements of digital electronic equipment will be met from Mankapur factory. If however, more funds become available, it will be possible to meet the damends to a greater extent and the required additional equipment, if not available from Mankapur, could be imported.

Computerisation of Recording of S.T.D. Calls

974. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present method used by the P&T Department for monitoring of calls, both local and STD;

(b) whether computerisation of recording of STD calls is likely to be introduced in a phased programme; and

(c) if so, by when the metro, major and minor telephone districts will be computerised for ticketless trunk working and other essential services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) The present method for monitoring of local calls is to measure 'percentage of call completion rate' on sample basis i.e. percentage of calls which are completed by dialling free test numbers. The sample size is determined by the size of the telephone system and the number of sample calls is such as to give a confidence level of higher than 85%.

Similarly, the performance of STD traffic is monitored by making sample S.T.D. calls for 1-link and 2-link stations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The metro, major and minor Telephone Districts are proposed to be computerised for ticketless trunk working by 1990. Similarly computerisation of Directory Enquiry Service at the Metro, Major and Minor Telephone Districts is also expected to be completed by 1990.

Super Fast Railway Train between Hyderabad and Ahmedabad

975. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that he has made an announcement in Hyderabad recently that a new weekly train will be introduced between Hyderabad and Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to start operating and what will be its frequency during a week from both the stations and the time likely to be taken by it to reach either destination; and

(c) whether a decision has also been taken to introduce a separate superfast train between Ahmedabad and Pune or the same train between Hyderabad and Ahmedabad will also connect Pune?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From April, 1987, the train will run once a week. The train will take about 27 hrs. in either direction.

(c) No. Sir.

Railway Recruitment Boards

976. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that out of 19 Railway Recruitment Boards in the country only 5 have regular Chairman and 14 have *ad hoc* arrangements;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not filling up the posts and since when the *ad hoc* arrangements have been continuing, Board-wise;

(c) what are the main objectives for setting up the Recruitment Boards and whether the same have been fulfilled; and

(d) what were the recommendations of the Efficiency Bureau of the Railway Board which conducted in depth study of the working of various Railway Service Commissions in 1981?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir, there are 7 Railway Recruitment Boards having regular Chairman and 12 having filled by serving railway officers as an *ad hoc* arrangement.

(b) Panel for one Railway Recritment Board is already with the Union Public Service Commission and another three are being finalised for sending it to the Commission. For the balance action is being expedited to finalise the panel for selection by Union Public Service Commission. The names of the Railway Recruitment Boards where *ad hoc* arrangements were made pending regular selection by Union Public Service Commission are as follows:

Name of the Railway Recruitment Board	*Ad-hoc arrangement with effect from*
1. Ajmer	8-9-83
2. Ahmedabad	19-3-84
3. Allahabad	16-8-82
4. Bhubaneshwar	19-8-86
5. Bombay	9-1-81
6. Calcutta	5-2-82
7. Gorakhpur	19-7-84
8. Madras	8-4-85
9. Malda	17-7-84
10. Muzaffarpur	16-5-81
11. Patna	15-1-87
12. Ranchi	29-8-84

(c) The main objective for setting up the Railway Recruitment Boards is to make recruitment against posts in the various group 'C' categories on the Railways. This objective has been and is being fulfilled.

(d) The main recommendations of the study conducted by the Efficiency Bureau are given in the statement attached.

Statement

Main recommendations of the efficinecy Bureau Report—1981

1. In order to cope up with the increased demands of staff by zonal Railways, new Railways Service Commissions may be opened at the following Places:-

(a) One in Rajasthan at Jaipur or Ajmer.

(b) One in Madhya Pradesh at Jabalpur or Bhopal.

(c) One at Chandigarh.

(d) One in Gujarat at Ahmedabad or Gandhi Nagar.

(e)One in Orissa at Bhubaneshwar.

(f) One in Kerala at Trivandrum.

2. Computerising the entire selection process in the very near future to cope up with the increasing work load of the Commissions.

3. Sub-dividing the popular categories into two sub-groups-one having higher pay scales of Rs. 330-560 and other having lower pay scale of Rs. 260-400 and raising minimum educational